

NURMAGANBETOV, Ye.K.

Functional state of the adrenal cortex in chronic lead poisoning;
preliminary report. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. med. i fiziol. no.2:
41-50 '61. (MIRA 15:4)

(ADRENAL GLANDS) (LEAD-POISONING)

NUEMAGANBETOV, Ye.K.

Distribution of lipids and ketosteroids in the adrenal cortex
in lead poisoning. Trudy Inst.kraev.pat. AN Kazakh.SSR 10:121-
127 '62. (MIRA 16:5)

(LEAD POISONING) (ADRENAL CORTEX—DISEASES)
(LIPIDS) (STEROIDS)

NURMAGANBETOV, Ye.K.

Functional state of the adrenal cortex in lead poisoning; clinical data. Trudy Inst.kraev.pat. AN Kazakh.SSR 10:128-131 '62.

(MIRA 16:5)

(LEAD POISONING) (ADRENAL CORTEX--DISEASES)

5.4100

77345
SOV/79-30-1-6/78**AUTHORS:** Sumarokova, T. N., Nurmakova, A. K.**TITLE:** Electric Conductance, Viscosity, and Density of Systems
 $\text{SnBr}_4\text{-C}_2\text{H}_5\text{COOH}$, $\text{SnBr}_4\text{-C}_3\text{H}_7\text{COOH}$, $\text{SnBr}_4\text{-C}_5\text{H}_{11}\text{COOH}$ **PERIODICAL:** Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1960, Vol 30, Nr 1, pp 29-37
(USSR)**ABSTRACT:** The compounds formed by stannic chloride with monocarboxylic acids, conducting solutions of stannic bromide in CH_3COOH , and compounds formed by stannic bromide with glycocoll are known. The authors made SnBr_4 , purified it by repeated distillation and fractional freezing, and sealed the ampoules with the purified product, which had bp 198.1°C (699 mm), mp 29°C . The three organic acids were dried over anhydrous copper sulfate, purified by repeated distillation and fractional freezing, their boiling and melting points examined, and kept in sealed ampoules. As can be seen from Figs. 1, 2, and 3, the viscosity (in $\eta \cdot 10^2$)

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Electric Conductance, Viscosity, and Density
of Systems $\text{SnBr}_4 \cdot \text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{COOH}$, $\text{SnBr}_4 \cdot \text{C}_3\text{H}_7\text{COOH}$,
 $\text{SnBr}_4 \cdot \text{C}_5\text{H}_{11}\text{COOH}$ 77345
SOV/79-30-1-6/78

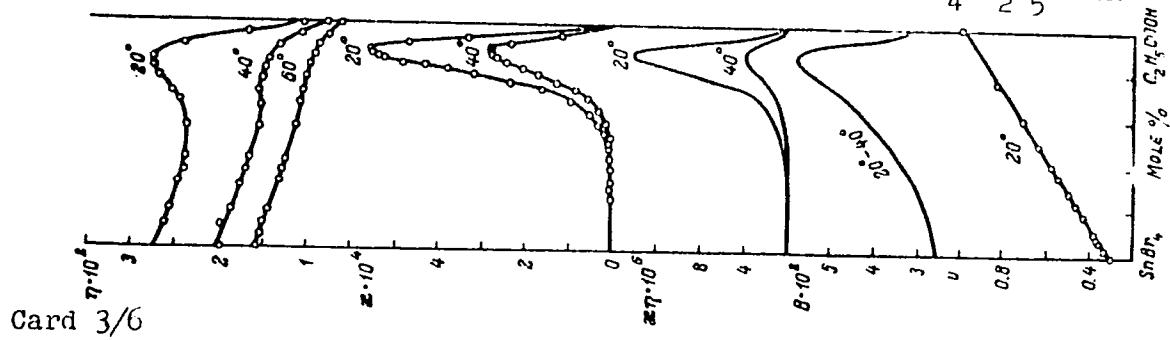
units), electric conductivity ($\kappa \cdot 10^4$ units), their product ($\kappa\eta \cdot 10^5$ units), and volume per unit mass of the binary systems were measured at certain constant temperatures, e.g., 20, 40, and 60° C, while constant

B of the equation $\eta = Ae^{RT}$ was determined at temperatures varying from 20 to 40° C. The diagrams point to the existence of complex compounds, presumably of $\text{SnBr}_4 \cdot 4\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{COOH}$; $\text{SnBr}_4 \cdot 4\text{C}_3\text{H}_7\text{COOH}$; $\text{SnBr}_4 \cdot 3\text{C}_5\text{H}_{11}\text{COOH}$; and $\text{SnBr}_4 \cdot 4\text{C}_5\text{H}_{11}\text{COOH}$ composition. The four compounds are electrolytes and raise highly conductance of the otherwise nonconducting binary solutions. They are unstable at high temperatures. Consequently, the maxima caused by them on electric conductivity curves disappear readily at 60° C or even 40° C. Comparison of the electric conductivity multiplied by the viscosity ($\cdot 10^5$) reveals that the degree of acid-base interaction between stannic bromide and carboxylic acids

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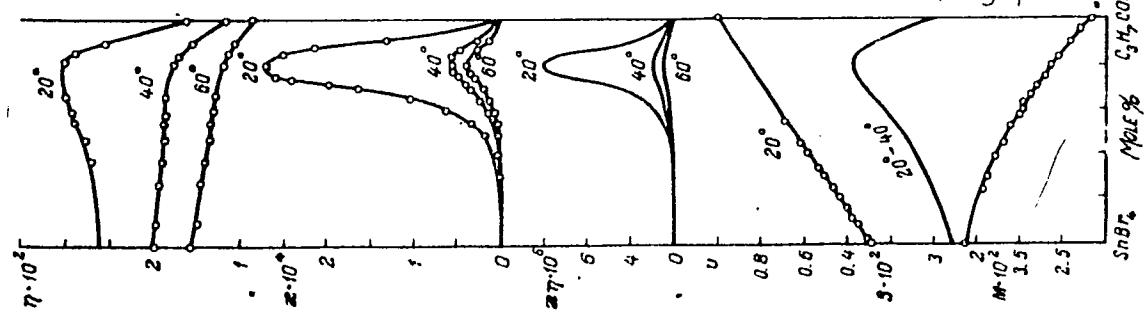
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Fig. 1. Property
vs. composition
curves for system
 $\text{SnBr}_4 \cdot \text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{COOH}$.



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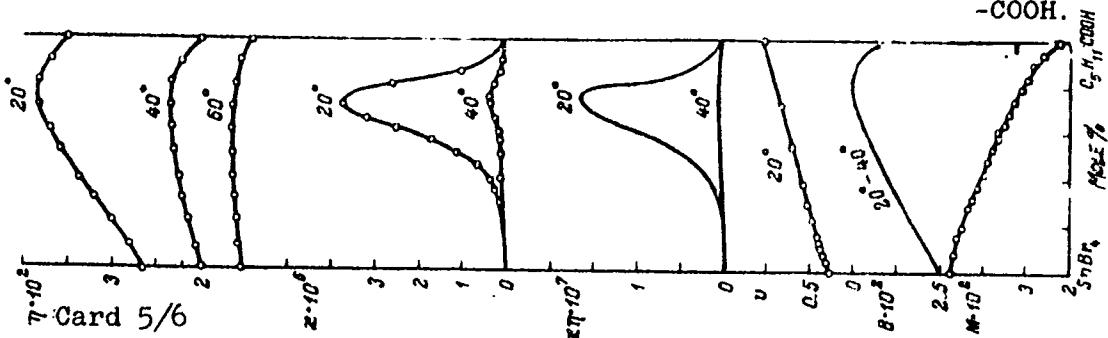
Fig. 2. Property vs. composition curves for system
 $\text{SnBr}_4 \cdot \text{C}_3\text{H}_7\text{COOH}$



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Fig. 3. Property
vs. composition
curves for sys-
tem $\text{SnBr}_4 \cdot \text{C}_5\text{H}_{11}-$
-COOH.



Electric Conductance, Viscosity, and Density
of Systems $\text{SnBr}_4\text{-C}_2\text{H}_5\text{COOH}$, $\text{SnBr}_4\text{-C}_3\text{H}_7\text{COOH}$,
 $\text{SnBr}_4\text{-C}_5\text{H}_{11}\text{COOH}$

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decreases in the order $\text{CH}_3\text{COOH} > \text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{COOH} > \text{C}_3\text{H}_7\text{COOH} >$
 $\text{C}_5\text{H}_{11}\text{COOH}$. The same product indicates that the degree
of interaction is higher in the case of chlorides.
There are 4 figures; 9 tables; and 15 references, 12
Soviet, 2 German, 1 U.S. The U.S. reference is:
J. D. Stranathan, J. Strong, J. Phys. Chem., 31, 1420,
1927.

ASSOCIATION: Institute of Chemical Sciences at the Academy of
Sciences, Kazakh SSR (Institut khimicheskikh nauk Akad
Akademii nauk Kazakhskoy SSR)

SUBMITTED: November 28, 1958

Card 6/6

USANOVICH, M.I.; NURMAKOVA, A.K.; SUMAROKOVA, T.N.

Complexing reactions of pentavalent antimony. Part 1: Carboxylic acids. Zhur. ob. khim. 31 no. 11:3493-3500 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Institut khimicheskikh nauk AN Kazakhskoy SSR.
(Antimony compounds) (Acids, Organic)

NURMAKOVA, A.K.; USANOVICH, M.I.; SUMAROKOVA, T.N.

Complex-forming reactions of pentavalent antimony. Part 3: Complex compounds of the type $SbCl_5 \cdot AC$ and $SbCl_5 \cdot AC_2$. B. Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no.1:3-7 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:3)

REZNIKOV, A. A., (Physician,

Dissertation: "Evaluation of the Results of the Use of Corrective Operations in Non-effective Artificial Pneumothorax in Combination With the Use of Streptomycin and PASK." Cand Med Sci, Azerbaijhan State Medical Inst, 13 May 54. Bakiinskiy nauchnyi, Baku, 4 May 54.

SO: SUM 284, 26 Nov 1954

NURMAMEDOV, A.D., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Thoracocautery with and without streptomycin and PAS. Probl.tub.
no.2:61-62 Mr-Ap '55. (MLRA 8:6)

1.Iz Azerbaydzhanskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberkuleza (dir. A.D.Nurmamedov, nauchnyy rukovoditel' -dotsent A.Ye. Ter-Gazarov).

(COLLAPSE THERAPY,

pneumonolysis with & without PAS & streptomycin)
(STREPTOMYCIN, therapeutic use,

in pneumonolysis)

(PARAAMINOSALICYLIC ACID, therapeutic use,
in pneumonolysis)

NURMAMEDOV, A.D.

Extrapleural pneumothorax and oleothorax in conjunction with
antibacterial preparations for the treatment of cavitous
pulmonary tuberculosis. Azerb. med. zhur. no. 8:13-19 Ag '60.

(MIRA 13:8)

(PNEUMOTHORAX) (TUBERCULOSIS)

NURMAMEDOV, A.D.; POGOSOV, A.G.

Forty years of tuberculosis control in the Azerbaijan S.S.R.
Probl.tub. 38 no.8:10-16 '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Iz organizatsionno-metodicheskogo otdela (zav. A.G. Pogosov)
Azerbaidzhanskogo instituta tuberkuleza (dir. A.D.Nurmamedov).
(AZERBAIJAN—TUBERCULOSIS—PREVENTION)

GORODETSKIY, B.M.; NURMAMEDOV, A.D.

Role and site for carrying out thoracocautery in treating pulmonary
tuberculosis at the present stage. Azerb. med. zhur. no.6:70-73
Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

(TUBERCULOSIS)

NURMAMEDOV, A.D., kand.med.nauk

Extrapleural pneumothorax and oleothorax in association with
antibacterial preparation in the treatment of cavernous pulmonary
tuberculosis. Probl.tub. no.8:48-50 '61. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Iz legochno-khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - doktor med.
nauk B.M. Gorodetskiy Azerbaydzhanskogo nauchno-issledovatel'-
skogo instituta tuberkuleza (dir. - kand.med.nauk A.D. Nurmamedov,
zam. dir. po nauchnoy chasti - prof. A.Ya. Ter-Gazarov).
(PNEUMOTHORAX) (TUBERCULOSIS) (OLEOTHORAX)

NURMAMEDOV, A.D., kand.med. nauk; RABINOVICH, TS.M.

Third Conference on Tuberculosis in the Azerbaijan S.S.R.
Probl. tub. 40 no.6:109-112 '62 (MIR 16:12)

NURMAMEDOV, N.N.

Therapeutic action of terramycin on corneal changes in trachoma.
Trudy Turk.nauch.-issl.trakh.inst. 6:9-15 '60. (MIRA 15:11)
(TERRAMYCIN) (CONJUNCTIVITIS, GRANULAR) (CORNEA)

NURMAMEDOV, N.N.

Clinical forms of the change in the cornea in trachoma. Trudy Turk.
nauch.-issl.trakh.inst. 6:41-51 '60. (MIRA 15:11)
(CORNEA) (CONJUNCTIVITIS, GRANULAR)

NURMAMEDOV, N.N.

Multiple cysts of the conjunctiva of both eyes. Trudy Turk.nauch.-
issl.trakh.inst. 6:167-171 '60. (MIRA 15:11)
(CONJUNCTIVA---TUMORS) (CYSTS)

RUSTAM-ZADE, P.B., doktor tekhn.nauk; ALIYEV, M.N., inzh.; MIRZADZHAMENOV,
T.M., inzh.; NURMAMEDOV, T.A., inzh.

Start of large synchronous compensators by directly connecting
them into the network. Elek. sta. 33 no.8:47-49 Ag '62.
(MIRA 15:8)

(Electric power distribution)

RAYAVEE, O.L. [Rajavee, O.]; NURMAND, L.B.

Functional elimination and toxicity of barbemyl and pentothal sodium in hypothermia. Farm. i teks. 26 no.5:556-559 S-O '63.

(MIRA 17:8)

l. Kafedra farmakologii (zav. - doktor med. nauk prof. G.Ya. Kingisepp) Tartuskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

NURMAND, L.B.

Concentration of pentothal and barbamyl in the blood in hypothermia. Farm. i toks. 27 no.1:12-14 Ja-F '64.

(MIRA 1-11)

1. Kafedra farmakologii (zav. - prof. G.Ya. Kingisepp) Tarusskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

NURMAND, L.B.; PERVIK, S.G.; PYARNA, R.A. [Parna, R.]

Distribution of barbiturates in the organism during artificial
hypothermia. Farm. i toks. 28 no.5:534-535 S-O '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Kafedra farmakologii (zav. - doktor med.nauk prof. G.Ya.
Kingisepp) Tartuskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta. Submitted
May 16, 1964.

USSR / General Problems of Pathology. Tumors.

U

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 9, 1958, 41950.

Author : Nurmand L. P., Vakhter, Kh. T., Kal'yas, L. A.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Comparative Investigation of the Harmful Effect
of Oil-shales of Kokhtla-Yarve on the Animal
Organism. (Morphological Investigation).

Orig Pub: V sb. Zdravookhr. Sov. Estonii. sb. 3. Tallin,
Est. gos. izd-vo 1955, 213-224.

Abstract: The action on mice, guinea pigs and rabbits, of
some products of dry distillation of shale, ob-
tained from the factory at Kokhtlia-Yarve was in-
vestigated. The products used were: medium
(light) generator oil (I); heavy generator oil (II)
and tars from the chamber furnaces (III). Follow-
ing application of these products to the skin, 121

Card 1/3

USSR / General Problems of Pathology. Tumors.

U

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 9, 1958, 41950.

Abstract: out of 146 mice perished in the course of 6 months. The earliest death of the mice was caused by I, the latest, by III. I, II, and III caused, at first, inflammatory changes in the skin, then papillomas, particularly II and III. Seven mice treated with III, developed planocellular cancer with metastases to the lung in one animal. Application of I, II and III to the skin was followed, in all the mice, by development of focal pneumonia, dystrophic liver changes, amyloidosis of the parenchymal organs and chronic nephritis. Application of shale products to the skin of guinea pigs caused temporary baldness and dermatitis. No tumors were noted. Changes in the lungs, liver and kidneys were found only after application of II. Application of I, II or III to the external

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NURMAND, L.P., dots.

Treating herpes simplex with chloroethane. Vest.derm. i ven. 31
no.2:46-47 Mr-Apr '57. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Iz kafedry dermatologii Tartuskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.
(HERPES SIMPLEX) (ETHANE)

NURMAND, L.P., dotsent

Electrometric changes in the skin in patients with thyrotoxicosis.
Vest.derm.i ven. no.9:38-42 '61. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Iz kafedry dermatologii (zav. - dotsent L.P. Nurmand) Tartu-
skogo universiteta.
(THYROID GLAND--DISEASES) (SKIN)

BOK, I.I.; BARBOT de MARNI, A.V.; VISLOGUZOVA, A.V.; GALIYEV, M.S.; LI, A.B.; LOMONOVICH, M.I.; YAKOVENKO, Z.V.; ASSING, I.I.; NURMANGALIYEV, A.B.; SOKOLOV, S.I.; GRIGOR'YEVA, Ye.P.; SEROV, N.I.; LEONOV, G.M.; ZAKHAROV, B.S.; ZAGATNOV, V.I.; BOROVSKIY, V.M.; LITVINOVA, A.A.; POGREBINSKIY, M.A.; NASONOVA, O.M.; KHAYDAROV, R.M.; SUVOROVA, R.I., red.; ALFEROVA, P.F., tekhn. red.

[Ili Valley, its nature and resources] Iliiskaia dolina, ee priroda i resursy. Pod obshchei red. M.I.Lomonovicha. Alma-Ata, Izd-vo AN Kaz.SSR, 1963. 338 p. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Akademiya nauk Kazakhskoy SSR, Alma-Ata. Institut geologicheskikh nauk.
2. Nauchnyye sotrudniki Instituta geologicheskikh nauk AN KazSSR (for Bok, Barbot de Marni, Visloguzova, Galiyev, Li, Lomonovich, Yakovenko).
3. Institut pochvovedeniya AN KazSSR (for Assing, Nur mangaliyev, Sokolov, Borovskiy, Litvinova, Pogrebinskiy).
4. Institut botaniki AN KazSSR (for Grigor'yeva, Nasonova).
5. Institut zoologii AN KazSSR (for Serov).
6. Kazakhskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (for Leonov).
7. Ministerstvo sel'skogo khozyaystva KazSSR (for Zakharov).
8. Kazanskiy filial Instituta "Gidroproyekt" im. S.Ya.Zhuka (for Khaydarov).

(Ili Valley--Physical geography)

KOZMODEM'YANSKIY, V.V.; NURMANOV, A.M.

Preparing regions for prospecting drilling in southern
Mangyshlak Peninsula. Neftegaz. geol. i geofiz. no.4;
14-17 '64. (MIRA 17;6)

1. Trest "Mangyshlakneftegazrazvedka."

NURMANOV, A.N.

Calculating the deformations of irrigation canal beds in highly
erodible grounds. Izv. AN Uz.SSR.Ser.tekh.nauk no.3:77-90 '57.
(MIRA 11:7)
(Irrigation canals and flumes)

NURMANOV, Allaniyas Murmanovich, kand.tekhn.nauk; YARUSHIN, I.P., red.;
BORISOV, N.V., tekhnred.

[Deformation of the bed of irrigation canals in light soils]
Deformatsiya rusel orositel'nykh kanalov v legkikh gruntakh.
Nukus, Karakalpakske gos.izd-vo, 1959. 142 p. (MIRA 13:5)
(Irrigation canals and flumes)

NURMASHEV, N.U.
NURMASHEV, N.U.

Spore and pollen characteristics of middle Jurassic deposits of
Tuar-Kyr. Izv. AN Turk. SSR no.6:92-93 '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Institut geologii AN Turkmeneskoy SSR.
(Tuar-Kyr--Palynology)

NURMASHEV, N.U.

Palynological characteristics of Lower Jurassic sediments in
Tuarkyr. Izv. AN Turk. SSR. Ser. fiz.-tekhn., khim. i geol. nauk
no.6:119-121 '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Institut geologii AN Turkmeneskoy SSR.

MAKSUMOV, A., kand. sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; MANSUROV, N., kand. sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; DEMIN, Yu., kand. sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; CHUMACHENKO, I., kand. sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; URLAPOVA, Ye.; NURMATOV, A.; ERGASHEV, R.; SAFIULIN, F.

Three crops a year. Zemledelie 25 no.2:27-31 F '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Tadzhikskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skogo khozyaystva.
(Gissar Valley--Field crops)

NAGIBIN, Ya.D., prof.; NURMATOV, A.

Effect of sowing methods on the yield of Sorghum cernuum. Zemledelie
25 no.2:32-34 F '63. (MIRA 16:5)
(Varhsh Valley--Sorghum)

NURMATOV, A.; SIDIKOV, M.S.

Quaternary sediments in the eastern part of central Fergana.
Uzb. geol. zhur. 8 no.4:38-44 '64. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut gidrogeologii i inzhenernoy geologii AN UzSSR.

NURMATOV, Kadyr Nurmatoevich; BATRAKOV, B.S., kandidat ekonomicheskikh nauk,
spets. redaktor; Solyanova, N.M., redaktor; TINKHASOV, Ya.B., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Experience in organizing production and the economy of the Sverdlov Collective Farm; Verkhne Chirchik District, Tashkent Province] Opyt organizatsii proizvodstva i ekonomiki kolkhoza imeni Sverdlova; Verkhne-Chirchikskii raion, Tashkentskoi oblasti. Tashkent, Gos. izd-vo Uzbekskoi SSR, 1954. 151 p.

(MLRA 9:10)

(Uzbekistan--Collective farms)

NURMATOV, K.N.; AMINOV, A.M., doktor ekonom. nauk, prof., otv. red.;

[Economic problems of the comprehensive agricultural development
of the lower reaches of the Zeravshan] Ekonomicheskie problemy
kompleksnogo razvitiia sel'skogo khoziaistva nizov'ev Zeravshana.
Tashkent, Izd-vo Akad.nauk Uzbekskoi SSR, 1961. 424 p.
(MIRA 15:7)

(Zeravshan Valley--Agriculture--Economic aspects)

NURMATOV, R.

Effect of different depth of tillage on the growth and
development of the cotton root system. Vop. biol. i kraev.
(MIRA 17:2)
med. no.4:16-21 '63.

NURMATOV, V.N.

Bactericidal action of ultraviolet radiation on various objects.
Med.shur.Uzb. no.11:89-92 N '58. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Iz Tashkentskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta vaktsin
i sывороток (direktor - A.B. Inogamov).
(ULTRAVIOLET RAYS--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)
(TOYS--DISINFECTION)

NURMATOV, V.N.

Bactericidal action of ultraviolet rays on airborne microflora.
Med. zhur. Uzb. no.3:67-69 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz Tashkentskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta vaktsin
i syborotok (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. M.I.Badanov).
(ULTRAVIOLET RAYS—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)
(AIR—MICROBIOLOGY)

NURMEDOV, P., aspirant

Frequency of thrombi and embolisms in relation to the method of managing the postoperative period. Zdrav. Turk. 4 no. 5: 38-40
S-0 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Iz kafedry gospital'noy khirurgii (zav. - prof. I.F.Berezin)
Turkmen'skogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.V.
Stalina.

(EMBOLISM)

(THROMBOSIS)

(OPERATIONS, SURGICAL)

NURMEDOV, P., assistant

Change in rate of blood flow in relation to the method of managing
the postoperative period. Zdrav. Turk. 5 no.1:24-28 Ja-F '61.
(MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz kafedry gospital'noy khirurgii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent
AMN SSSR prof. I.F.Berezin) Turkmeneskogo gosudarstvennogo medit-
inskogo instituta imeni I.V.Stalina.
(BLOOD CIRCULATION) (OPERATIONS, SURGICAL)

NURMEDOV, P.

Comparative evaluation of the active method of managing the postoperative period and the prolonged bed regime. Zdrav. Turk. (MIRA 14:10)
5 no.3: 35-40 My-Je '61.

1. Iz kafedry gospital'noy khirurgii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. I.F.Berezin) Turkmeneskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Stalina.
(POSTOPERATIVE CARE)

VESANEN, E.; METZGER, A.; NURMIA, M.; PORKKA, M.T.

Explosion - seismic determination of P_g and S_g velocities in
Finland. Geofiz kozl 9 no.1/2:69-71 '60.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001237620017-2

VESANEN, E.; PORKKA, M.T.; NURMIA, M.

On the seismicity of Finland. Geofiz kozl 9 no.1/2:73-76 '60.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001237620017-2"

NURMIK, A.

Intensification of veterinary measures in the Estonian S.S.R.
Veterinariia 41 no.5:10-12 May '64. (MIRG 18:3)

1. Starshiy gosudarstvennyy veterinarnyy i imperator' pribrezhniya
veterinarii Ministerstva proizvodstva i zapovedok sel'skokho-
zyaystvennykh produktov Estonskoy SSR.

NURMINSKIY, I. N., (Mech Engr)

"Application of Preheating and Water Circulation in Installations for Watering Cattle by the Use of Automatic Troughs." - Cand Tech Sci, Moscow Inst of Mechanization and Electrification of Agriculture imeni V. M. Molotov, 12 Feb 54. Dissertation (Vechernaya Moskva Moscow, 3 Feb 54)

So: SUM 186, 19 Aug 1954

NURMINSKIY, A. N.

DIOPENOV, G.G.; NURMINSKIY, N.N.; GIMEL'SHTEYN, V.G.

The mutual system of acetates and nitrates of lithium and potassium.
Zhur.neorg.khim. 2 no.7:1596-1600 Jl '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Irkutskiy gornometallu-gicheskiy institut.
(Alkali metal nitrates) (Alkal metal acetates)

S/078/60/005/009/014/017
B015/B064

AUTHORS: Nurminskiy, N. N., Diogenov, G. G.

TITLE: The Ternary Reciprocal System of the Acetates and Nitrates
of Potassium and Cesium ✓

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1960, Vol. 5, No. 9,
pp. 2084-2087

TEXT: This paper continues the investigations (Refs. 1-3) on the reaction taking place between the acetates and nitrates of alkali metals in melts. The present experiments were conducted according to the polythermal method, applying a Chromel-Alumel thermocouple and a millivoltmeter. Table 1 gives the melting point of the initial substances. System $\text{CH}_3\text{COOK}-\text{KNO}_3$ has already been described (Ref. 2), while system $\text{CH}_3\text{COOCs}-\text{CsNO}_3$ was investigated for the first time (Table 3, Fig. 2), and it was found that a eutectic forms with 25% CsNO_3 and a melting point at 142°C . System $\text{CH}_3\text{COOK}-\text{CH}_3\text{COOCs}$ (Table 1, Fig. 2) has a eutectic with a melting point ✓

Card 1/2

S/078/60/005/009/014/017
B015/B064

The Ternary Reciprocal System of the Acetates and Nitrates of Potassium and Cesium at 132°C at a CH_3COOK content of 28.5%. System $\text{KNO}_3\text{-CsNO}_3$ (Table 1, Fig. 2) forms continuously solid solutions with a minimum at 220°C, and system $\text{NaNO}_3\text{-CsNO}_3$ forms a eutectic at 47% CsNO_3 with a melting point at 177°C. Table 2 gives a survey of binary systems of the alkali- and alkali-earth nitrates with publication data, and mentions the following scientists: V. P. Blidin, P. I. Protsenko, N. N. Volkov, G. P. Tumash, G. A. Bukhalova, M. L. Sholokhovich, A. G. Bergman, N. A. Pushin, M. Rodonovich, M. N. Zakhvalinskiy, N. M. Vaksberg, V. G. Gimel'shteyn, N. P. Popovskaya. Table 4 gives data on the composition, the phase equilibrium, and the corresponding melting point for the ternary system. There are 4 figures, 4 tables, and 16 Soviet references.

SUBMITTED: June 25, 1959

Card 2/2

MENKOVSKIY, M.A.; GORDON, S.A.; NURMINSKIY, N.N.; ANTYKOV, A.P.; KIZAS,
A.Yu.; USACHEVA, N.I.

Exchange of experience. Zav.lab. 28 no.ll:1321 '62.
(MIRA 15:11)
1. Moskovskiy gornyy institut (for Menkovskiy, Gordon, Nurminskiy).
2. Nauchnyy institut po udobreniyam i insektofigisidam imeni
Ya.V.Samaylova (for Kizas, Usacheva).
(Chemistry, Analytical)

GORDON, S.A.; MENKOVSKIY, M.A.; NURMINSKIY, N.N.

Chemical characteristics of germanium organic compounds
in coals. Dokl. AN SSSR 153 no.4:840-841 D '63.

(MIRA 17:1)

1. Moskovskiy institut radioelektroniki i gornoy elektro-
mekhaniki. Predstavлено akademikom V.I. Spitsynym.

DIOGENOV, G.G.; BRUK, T.I.; NURMINSKIY, N.N.

System Li, Cs || CH₃COO, NO₃. Zhur. neorg. khim. 10 no.6:
1496-1498 Je '65. (MIRA 18:6)

HURMISTE, B. Kh., kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk.

Degeneration of some interspecific vegetative potato hybrids.
Agrobiologiya no.5:114-124 S-0 '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Institut rasteniyevodstva Akademii nauk Estonской SSR.
(Potatoes--Diseases and pests) (Viruses)
(Hybridization, Vegetable)

MURKISTE, H.

To strengthen the pedagogic propaganda among the parents. p. 3

"VOIUKOGUDE OPETAJA. (HARIDUSTMI TEERIUF JA HARIDUSU ALAL TEGUTAJATE AETTEVÕTT)

Tallinn, Estonia Vol. 17, no. 30, Sept. 1950

Monthly List of European Acquisitions (DAI) 1C, Vol. 2, No. 12, Dec. 1950
Uncl.

SVINTSOV, I.P.; NURMUKHAMEDOV, A.

Natural overgrowing of sandy banks of the Karakum Canal. Izv. AN
Turk. SSR. Ser. biol. nauk no.6:70-73 '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Institut pustyn' AN Turkmeneskoy SSR.

USSR / Cultivated Plants. Grains. Legumes. Tropical M-1
Cereals.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 2, 1959, No. 6206

Author : Nurmukhamedov, B.
Inst : Moscow Agricultural Academy im. K. A. Timiryazev
Title : Some Problems of Agricultural Engineering of
Winter Wheat in the Tambov Oblast'

Orig Pub : Sb. stud. nauchno-izsled. rabot Mosk. s.-kh.
akad. im K. A. Timiryazeva, 1957 (1958), vyp 7,
68-72

Abstract : No abstract given

Card 1/1

NURMUKHAMEDOV, D.N.

Erythema and skin temperature in hypertension. Med.zhur.Uzb.
no.7:15-21 Jl '58. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Iz klinicheskogo otdela (zav. - prof. G.M. Freydovich) Uz-
bekskogo gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta
i kurortologii i fizioterapii imeni Semashko.

(ERYTHEMA) (HYPERTENSION)
(ULTRAVIOLET RAYS--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (SKIN)

NURMUKHAMEDOV, D.N.

Erythematous reaction and skin temperature under the influence of
ultraviolet irradiation. Vop. kur., fizioter. i lech. fiz. kul't.
25 no.4:342-346 Jl-Ag '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Iz klinicheskogo otdela (zav. - prof. G.M. Freydovich) Uzbeckskogo
instituta kurortologii i fizioterapii imeni N.A. Semashko (dir. -
dotsent Ya.K. Muminov).
(SKIN) (ULTRAVIOLET RAYS--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

USSR/Colloid Chemistry. Dispersion Systems

B-14

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 8, 1957, 26421

Author : F.M. Nurmukhamedov

Inst : Tashkent Institute of Farming

Title : Stabilizing and Protective Action of Dried Apricot Gum

Orig Pub : Tr. Tasjkentsk. s.-khoz. in-ta, 1956, vyp. 7, 181-188

Abstract : It was shown with an electromephelometer and sedimentmeter of Figurovskiy that after the addition of dried apricot gum, or agar-agar, or gelatin to aqueous suspensions of talcum of clay, the stability of the suspensions increased for from few hours to several days. These colloids may be arranged in the series gelatin > gum > agar-agar with reference to their protective action and to their capacity of being adsorbed on the suspended particles. It was noted that the protective action of the gum of dried apricots did not depend on pH of the medium.

Card : 1/1

NURMAKHAMEDOV, F. A.

USSR/Physical Chemistry - Colloid Chemistry, Dispersion Systems.

B-14

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 2, 1958, 4050.

Author : F.N. Nurmakhamedov.

Inst : Tashkent Institute of Farming.

Title : Action of Colloids Protecting Clay and Talc Suspensions.

Orig Pub: Tr. Tashkentsk. s.-kh. in-t, 1957, vyp. 8, 119-124.

Abstract: The influence of protective colloids: dried apricot gum, agar-agar and gelatin (I) on the structural-mechanical properties of aqueous suspensions (S) of Kivasyay clay and Kara-Kalpak talc was studied. Dried apricot gum and agar-agar hydrophilizes the particles being adsorbed on their surface. Due to the S stabilization, the filtration speed is retarded and the sedimentation volume of S decreases. An especially strong stabilization is observed in talc S, the particles of which are anisotropic, a lesser stabilization is observed in clay S, the particles of which are hydrophilic enough even without a protective

Card : 1/2

-12-

24(2), 24(3)

AUTHORS: Malevskaya, L. A., Nurmukhamedov, G. M. SOV/56-36-5-65/76

TITLE: On the Temperature Dependence of Ferromagnetic Resonance in Yttrium-ferrite-garnets (O temperaturnoy zavisimosti ferromagnitnogo rezonansa v ferritakh-granatakh ittriya)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1959,
Vol 36, Nr 5, pp 1600-1601 (USSR)ABSTRACT: In the present "Letter to the Editor" the authors give the results obtained by investigations of the temperature dependence of the width of lines of ferromagnetic resonance absorption, of the g-factor, and of the resonance field in polycrystalline ferrite-garnets of yttrium, in which the Fe^{3+} -ions were partly substituted by Al^{3+} and Cr^{3+} . At the same time, the authors measured the temperature dependence of spontaneous magnetization according to a method which has been described in an earlier paper (Ref 1). Figure 1 shows the course of the temperature dependence of the absorption line width ΔH and of the specific spontaneous magnetization of the following compounds: $3\text{Y}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot 5\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$,

Card 1/3

On the Temperature Dependence of Ferromagnetic
Resonance in Yttrium-ferrite-garnets

SOV/56-36-5-65/76

$3Y_2O_3 \cdot 4Fe_2O_3 \cdot Al_2O_3$ and $3Y_2O_3 \cdot 4.5 Fe_2O_3 \cdot 0.5 Cr_2O_3$.
In the case of an approach to Curie point, the spontaneous
magnetization σ_s develops much more steeply than ΔH .

In the case of the first-mentioned stoichiometric ferrite,
decrease is also more rapid than in the case of the
"substituted" ferrites; the higher the Al^{3+} and Cr^{3+} content,
the greater is the slope of the ΔH - and σ_s -curves in
comparison to the ferrite without these impurity ions. Figure
2 shows the dependence of ΔH on $\sqrt{\sigma_s}$; it is found that
at a greater distance from Curie point the curves develop
in conformity with the theory developed by Clogston, Suhl
et al. (Ref 2). Figure 3 finally shows the temperature
dependence of the resonance field H_p and of the g-factor.
Stoichiometric ferrite and ferrite containing Cr^{3+} show an
increase with respect to H_p in the case of approach to Curie
point, and with respect to the g-factor they decrease. The

Card 2/3

On the Temperature Dependence of Ferromagnetic
Resonance in Yttrium-ferrite-garnets

SOV/56-36-5-65/76

third ferrite investigated was found to be practically
independent of temperature with respect to H_p and the
g-factor within the range of between 50 and 250° C. This
work was carried out under the supervision of K. P. Belov.
There are 3 figures and 2 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Moscow State
University)

SUBMITTED: February 12, 1959

Card 3/3

L 17833-65 EWT(d)/EEC(k)-2/EEC-4 Po-4/Pq-4/Pg-4/Pk-4/Pl-4 AS(mp)-2/
ASD(a)-5/ESD(t)

ACCESSION NR: AF4044690

S/0120/64/000/004/0171/0175

AUTHOR: Krinchik, G. S.; Nurmukhamedov, G. M.; Zolotarev, V. P.

TITLE: System for measuring the magnetic characteristics of ferromagnetics on surface areas of approx. $1\mu^2$

SOURCE: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 4, 1964, 171-175

TOPIC TAGS: ferromagnetic, ferromagnetic characteristic measurement,
thin film characteristic

ABSTRACT: The described magneto-optical system for measuring the magnetic characteristics of ferromagnetics is based on the dynamic method of signal measurement which, as compared to the static method, increases the sensitivity of the system and sharply reduces measurement time. The system makes it possible to plot the magnetization curve of massive ferromagnetics and ferromagnetic films for surface areas of approx. 1μ . Furthermore, it makes possible the determination of the hysteresis loop and the coercive force. The sensitivity of the described magneto-optical system exceeds by at least 5-6 orders of magnitude that of other precision systems now in existence. Orig. *gm*

Card 1/2

L 17833-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4044690

art. has: 6 figures and 3 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy fakul'tet MGU (Division of Physics, MGU)

SUBMITTED: 03Aug63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC

NO REF Sov: 003

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

L 41120-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5003857

S/0102/64/000/004/0043/0046

AUTHOR: Nurmukhamedov, Kh. M. (Tashkent)

TITLE: Compound links and feedback with optimal recovery in rectifier circuits

SOURCE: Avtomatyka, no. 4, 1964, 83-86

TOPIC TAGS: rotary electric power converter, automation equipment, integrated electronic device

ABSTRACT: A rectifier circuit is proposed for regulating A.C. electric drive motors of the 10-60 kilowatt range. The circuit includes a rectifying bridge of uncontrolled diodes, at the motor winding (rotor), a saturation choke, an inverter assembled with thyratrons or controlled mercury rectifiers. Feedback links must be added to obtain optimal regulation, and a major consideration is to define the parameters to be sampled for feedback; rotor and stator currents, rotor voltage, and rotor speed or frequency are possible control parameters. A feedback circuit is presented which is based on rotor speed alone; a tachometer is used for the feedback signal. It is shown to adequately regulate a 1.7 kw, VK-51-6 motor at 905 r.p.m. Orig. art. has 3 figures, 2 formulas, and 1 graph.

Card 1/2

L 41120-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5003857

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 24Nov63

NO R&F SOV: 006

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 000

SUB CODE: IE, EE

JPRS

llc
Card 2/2

L 8433-65 EWT(1)/EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/EMG(v)/EPR/EMP(q)/EMP(b) Pe-5/Ps-4/
Pt-10/Pu-4 IJP(c)/AS(mp)-2/ASD(a)-5/AFWL/ESD(gs)/RAEM(t) OG/WW/JD
ACCESSION NR: AP4043661 S/0056/64/047/002/0778/0780

AUTHOR: Krinchik, G. S.; Nurmukhamedov, G. M.

TITLE: Magnetization of a ferromagnetic metal by the magnetic field
of a light wave

SOURCE: Zh. eksper. i teor. fiz., v. 47, no. 2, 1964, 778-780

TOPIC TAGS: ferromagnetics, ferromagnetic resonance, magnetooptical
effect, magnetooptics, Kerr effect, gyromagnetic effect

ABSTRACT: The magnetic permeability of light-irradiated ferromagnetic
iron has been determined by direct measurements of the gyromagnetic
Kerr effect, using a specially constructed indicator of reflected
light variations. The measurements showed that the values of the
gyromagnetic effect were approximately 100 times higher than those of
the gyroelectric effect; their agreement with Landau and Lifshits'
theory of ferromagnetic resonance demonstrates the validity of the
theory for optical frequencies. The authors point out that the data
they have obtained refute the conclusions of some recent studies

Card 1/2

L 8433-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4043661

(Breuer, W., and J. Jaumann, Zs. f. Phys., 173, 117, 1963; Clemens, K. H. and J. Jaumann Zs. f. Phys., 173, 135, 1963) in which it was stated that in magneto optics, the magnetic permeability of pure ferromagnetic metals plays the same part as the dielectric permeability. Orig. art. has 1 figure and 1 formula.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: 28 May 64

ATD PRESS: 3102

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EM, OP

NO REF Sov: 002

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

L 23750-45 EWT(1)/EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EPA(w)-2/EFC(t)/EWP(t)/EPA(bb)-2/EWP(b)
Pec-10/Pt-10/Pad IJP(c) JD/HN

ACCESSION NR: AP5004370

71 S/0056/65/048/001/0034/0039

AUTHOR: Krinchik, G. S.; Nurmukhamedov, G. M.

TITLE: Experimental investigation of the electron structure of nickel by the
magneto-optical method

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 48, no. 1, 1965,
34-39

TOPIC TAGS: nickel, dielectric permittivity, electron transition, Fermi surface,
band splitting, magneto optical effect

ABSTRACT: The nondiagonal component of the permittivity tensor of nickel was
measured in the 0.7 -- 5.8 μ region in order to check on the proposed models of
the Fermi surface of ferromagnetic nickel. The natural frequencies of nickel were
determined by a magneto-optical method previously used by Krinchik (with R. D.
Nuraliyeva, ZhETF v. 36, 1022, 1959), but made more accurate by improving the pro-
cedure for measuring the equatorial Kerr effect. The natural frequencies detected
at 0.3, 0.8, and 1.4 eV were identified with interband transitions in the Fermi

Cord 1/2

L 28758-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5004370

model proposed for ferromagnetic nickel by J. C. Phillips (Phys. Rev. v. 133, A1020, 1964). The values of the exchange splitting of the d- and s-bands of nickel, determined from the experimental data, are $\Delta E_{dd} = 0.7 \pm 0.05$ eV and $\Delta E_{ss} = 0.45 \pm 0.05$ eV. The sharp increase of the intensity of the magneto-optical resonance at 0.75 eV observed in Ni₃Fe alloy was attributed to the emptying of the L₂ and to a transition from the open to the closed Fermi surface resulting from a shift of the Fermi level. "The authors thank Professor Phillips for a copy of his paper prior to publication." Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 3 formulas, and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyj universitet (Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: 28 May 64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP, SS

MR REF Sov: 004

OTHER: 005

Card 2/2

L 39550-66 EWT(d)/EWP(l) IJP(c). GG/GD/BB

ACC NR: AP6008684

SOURCE CODE: UR/0167/66/000/001/0071/0072

AUTHOR: Nurmukhamedov, G. M.

10

B

ORG: Institute of Mechanics and Computing Center, AN UzbSSR (Institut
mekhaniki i vychislitel'nyy thentr AN UzSSR)

TITLE: Outfit for investigating film-type magnetic elements of matrix storages

160

SOURCE: AN UzSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya tekhnicheskikh nauk, no. 1, 1966, 71-72

TOPIC TAGS: magnetic storage, matrix storage

ABSTRACT: A simple transportable and reliable outfit was developed for testing magnetic-film storage elements which uses the equatorial Kerr effect; in this case, the magnetization vector is parallel to the specimen surface and perpendicular to the plane of the incident light. Natural (nonpolarized) light derived from a low-power (7.v, 3.5 w) source is used. Two microscopes — projecting and

Card 1/2

L 39550-66

ACC NR: AP6008684

observing — are mounted at 90°; the specimen is magnetized by 400 cps power; the modulated luminous flux is sensed by a photodiode whose output, via an amplifier, is applied to an oscilloscope. Three hysteresis loops taken from different spots of a thin film are shown. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 15Jun65 / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 11b

DOLINSKAYA, K.N., dotsent; NURMUKHAMEDOV, R.M., assistant

Rare complication of echinococcus cysticus. Med. zhur.
Uzb. no.4:69-70 Ap '60. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy anatomi (zav. - prof. G.N. Terekhov) Tashkentskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta i kafedry fakul'tetskoy khirurgii lechebnogo fakul'teta (zav. - dotsent A.I. Bayyer [deceased]).
(LIVER--HYDATIDS)

NURMUKHAMEDOV, R.M.

Out-of-town theoretical and practical conference of the departments
of the Tashkent State Medical Institute with practicing physicians
of Fergana District of the Uzbek S.S.R. Med. zhur. Uzb. no.6:72-
73 Je '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(UZBEKISTAN MEDICINE CONGRESSES)

NURMUKHAMEDOV, R.M.

Case of strangulation of the penis by a metal ring. Med. zhur.
(MLA 15:1)
Uzb. no. 7-64-65 Jl '61.

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy khirurgii lechebnogo fakul'teta (zav. -
prof. M.P.Postolov) Tashkentskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo
instituta. (PENIS--WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

NURMUKHAMEDOV, R.M., kand.med.nauk

Prevention of home accidents. Med. zhur. Uzb. no.1:67-69
Ja '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. M.P.
Postolov) lechebnogo fakul'teta Tashkentskogo gosudarstvennogo
meditsinskogo instituta.
(HOME ACCIDENTS--PREVENTION)

NURMUKHAMEDOV, R. M.

Out-of-town scientific and practical conference of the departments of the Tashkent State Medical Institute with practicing doctors of Fergana Province of the Uzbek S.S.R. Med. zhur. Uzb. no.6:64-65 Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)

(UZBEKISTAN--MEDICINE--CONGRESSES)

NURMUKHAMEDOV, R.M., kand.med.nauk

Simple ulcers of the small intestine. Terap.arkh. no.7:91-93
Jl '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. M.P. Postolov)
lechebnogo fakul'teta Tashkentskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(INTESTINES--ULCERS)

NURMUKHAMEDOV, R.M., kand.med. nauk (Tashkent, ul. K.Marksa, d.59,
kv.50); KUZINOV, P.V., kand.med. nauk

Surgical treatment of hernia in elderly and senile patients.
Vest. khir. 70 no.6:40-43 Je'63 (MIRA 16:12)

1. Iz khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. M.P.Pestolov)
lechebnogo fakul'teta Tashkentskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

NURMUKHAMEDOV, R.N.; BONDAREVA, L.V.; BABKINA, V.G.; DOKUNIKHIN, N.S.;
ABRAMOVA, N.I.

Study of the behavior of some vat dyes in fabrics from their
fluorescence spectra. Zhur. VKHO 8 no.5:588-589 '63.
(MIRA 17:1)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organicheskikh poluprovodnikov i krasiteley.

NURMUKHAMEDOV, R.N.; BONDAREVA, L.V.

Luminescence spectra of vat diketone dyes in lavsan and in
solutions. Zhur. fiz. khim. 37 no.5:1143-1148 My '63.

(MIRA 17:1)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy fiziko-khimicheskiy institut imeni
L.Ya. Karpova.

KOZLOV, Yu.I.; SHIGORIN, D.N.; NURMUKHAMEDOV, R.N.; PUCHKOV, V.A.

Phototransfer of a proton in the quasiaromatic ring with H-bonding. Zhur. fiz. khim. 37 no.11:2432-2444 N°63.
(MIRA 17:2)
1. Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut imeni L.Ya. Karpova, Moskva.

NURMUKHAMEDOV, R.M., kand. med. nauk

Leiomyoma of the stomach combined with acute peritonitis. Klinicheskaya
39 no.6:132-133 Ja '63.

1. Iz kafedry Fiziologicheskoy i patologicheskoy fiziologii i
lechebnoogo fakulteta Tashkentskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

NURMUKHAMEDOV, R.M. (Tashkent)

Professor M.S. Astrov; on the 80th anniversary of his birth.
Khirurgiia 39 no.6:145 Je '63. (MIRA 17:5)

NURMUKHAMEDOV, R.M., kand. med. nauk

Rare complications in hernia. Sov. med. 27 no.1,106-109
Ja '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Katedra fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (zav., prof. M.P. Postolov)
lechebnogo fakul'teta Tashkentskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

NURUKHAMEJOV, R.M., kand.med.nauk

Acute intestinal obstruction in elderly and senile persons.
Vest. khir. 93 no.12:17-19 '64. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. M.P. Postclov) lechebnogo fakul'teta Tashkentskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

I 63957-65 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPF(j)/T/EHA(c) IJP(c)/RPL JW/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5020955

UR/0073/65/031/008/0828/0834

547.97

AUTHOR: Krasovitskiy, B. M.; Mal'tseva, N. I.; Nurmukhametov, R. N.

TITLE: Investigation of azomethine bases. II. The effect of conjugation on color and fluorescence of bisazomethine derivatives of some aromatic diamines

SOURCE: Ukrainskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, v. 31, no. 8, 1965, 828-834

TOPIC TAGS: azomethine, conjugation, fluorescence, spectroscopy, hydrogen bond, aromatic diamine, restricted rotation

ABSTRACT: The purpose of this work was to investigate the optical properties of a number of bis-azomethines with continuous or interrupted chains of conjugation between the nitrogen atoms. The compounds under investigation were obtained by condensation of benzidine, p-phenylenediamine, 4,4"-diamino-p-terphenyl and similar diamines with benzaldehyde, salicylaldehyde, α -naphthaldehyde, and β -hydroxy- α -naphthaldehyde in dimethylformamide. It was found that inter-

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L 63957-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5020955

ruption of the chain of conjugation, e.g., by one or more methylene groups separating two benzene rings, results in a hypsochromic shift in absorption and fluorescence spectra. Introduction of additional benzene rings between the nitrogen atoms produced no noticeable changes, as compared to the parent compounds, except in the case of β -hydroxy- α -naphthaldehyde derivatives of diamines, when a hypsochromic shift is observed. Some spectrophotometric evidence was found that there exists some hydrogen bonding in salicylal derivatives; their fluorescence spectra may be determined by the restricted rotation of the benzene rings. The relatively high stability of β -hydroxy- α -naphthaldehyde derivatives may be explained by the prevalence of the keto form, making proton transfer less probable. Compounds prepared for the first time are tabulated together with their yields, melting points, and nitrogen content. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 1 table.

4

[VS]

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mono-kristallov (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Monocrystals); Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. Karpova (Physical Chemistry Institute)

Card 2/2

I 63057-L&R

ACCESSION NR: AP5020955

SUBMITTED: 13Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC,OP

NO REF NOV: 006

OTHER: 007

ATD PRESS 4071

hal
Card 3 / 3

NURMUKHAMEDOV, R.Z., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Effectiveness of increasing traffic capacity by means of using
inter-block station-type graphic train sheets and stopless junctions
on various identical runs. Trudy TASHIIT no.6:13-40 '56.

(MLRA 9:11)

(Railroads--Management)

NURMUKHAMEDOV, R.Z., kand.tekhn.nauk (Tashkent)

Devices simplifying the work of freight yard office workers.
Zhel.dor.transp. 40 no.4:75-77 Ap '58. (MIRA 13:4)
(Railroads--Freight)

AKSENOV, V.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; NURMUKHAMEDOV, R.Z., kand. tekhn. nauk
(stantsiya Smychka)

Electric locomotives used for switching. Zhel. dor. transp. 40
no. 7:70-72 J1 '58. (MIRA 11:7)

(Electric locomotives)
(Railroads--Switching)

NURMUKHAMEDOV, R.Z., kand. tekhn. nauk (Sverdlovsk); TIMOSHKOV, V.M.,
kand. tekhn. nauk (Sverdlovsk)

Electric locomotives prove to be effective in switching operations.
Zhel. dor. transp. 47 no.3:26-28 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:5)

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